

Table 3: Estimates of agreement, sensitivity, specificity, and predictive values for stroke algorithms

| # Years | | Algorithms | κ | Sens. (%) | Spec. (%) | Youden | PPV (%) | NPV (%) |
|------------|----|------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------|------------|------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1+H | 0.01 | 0.6 | 100.0 | 0.01 | 19.8 | 98.5 |
| | 2 | 1+P | 0.25 | 24.3 | 99.1 | 0.23 | 28.5 | 98.9 |
| | 3 | 2+ P | 0.26 | 20.0 | 99.6 | 0.20 | 40.0 | 98.8 |
| | 4 | 1+ H or 1+ P | 0.25 | 24.3 | 99.1 | 0.23 | 28.2 | 98.9 |
| | 5 | 1+ H or 1+ P or 1+ Rx | 0.29 | 63.1 | 96.2 | 0.59 | 20.0 | 99.4 |
| | 6 | 1+H or 2+P or (1 P and 2+Rx) | 0.29 | 23.6 | 99.5 | 0.23 | 40.5 | 98.9 |
| 2 | 7 | 1+H | 0.12 | 6.8 | 99.9 | 0.07 | 55.4 | 98.6 |
| | 8 | 1+P | 0.35 | 39.3 | 98.8 | 0.38 | 33.0 | 99.1 |
| | 9 | 2+ P | 0.41 | 35.7 | 99.5 | 0.35 | 50.7 | 99.0 |
| | 10 | 1+ H or 1+ P | 0.35 | 39.7 | 98.8 | 0.38 | 32.7 | 99.1 |
| | 11 | 1+ H or 1+ P or 1+ Rx | 0.26 | 65.2 | 95.3 | 0.61 | 17.3 | 99.5 |
| | 12 | 1+H or 2+P or (1 P and 2+Rx) | 0.42 | 39.3 | 99.3 | 0.39 | 46.3 | 99.1 |
| 3 | 13 | 1+H | 0.21 | 13.4 | 99.8 | 0.13 | 52.4 | 98.7 |
| | 14 | 1+P | 0.38 | 48.0 | 98.6 | 0.47 | 33.2 | 99.2 |
| | 15 | 2+ P | 0.42 | 39.5 | 99.3 | 0.39 | 45.8 | 99.1 |
| | 16 | 1+ H or 1+ P | 0.38 | 48.6 | 98.5 | 0.47 | 32.8 | 99.2 |
| | 17 | 1+ H or 1+ P or 1+ Rx | 0.23 | 65.2 | 94.7 | 0.60 | 15.6 | 99.5 |
| | 18 | 1+H or 2+P or (1 P and 2+Rx) | 0.46 | 48.2 | 99.1 | 0.47 | 44.7 | 99.2 |
| 5 | 19 | 1+H | 0.31 | 22.6 | 99.7 | 0.22 | 54.3 | 98.9 |
| | 20 | 1+P | 0.36 | 52.4 | 98.1 | 0.50 | 28.7 | 99.3 |
| | 21 | 2+ P | 0.40 | 43.1 | 99.0 | 0.42 | 39.0 | 99.1 |
| | 22 | 1+ H or 1+ P | 0.37 | 56.1 | 98.0 | 0.54 | 29.5 | 99.3 |
| | 23 | 1+ H or 1+ P or 1+ Rx | 0.22 | 68.6 | 93.8 | 0.62 | 14.2 | 99.5 |
| | 24 | 1+H or 2+P or (1 P and 2+Rx) | 0.45 | 55.7 | 98.7 | 0.54 | 38.6 | 99.3 |

Notes:

- * # Years = number of years of administrative data to which the case ascertainment algorithm was applied. For example, 1+P in one year identifies individuals as disease cases if they had one or more physician billing claims with the relevant diagnosis code(s) in a one-year period. The algorithm 1+H or 2+P in one year identifies individuals as disease cases if they had one or more hospitalization or two or more physician claims with the relevant diagnosis code(s) in a one-year period.
- * H = Hospital separation; P = Physician billing claim; Rx = Prescription drug record; PPV = Positive Predictive Value; NPV = Negative Predictive Value

Source: Lix L, Yogendran M, Mann J. *Defining and Validating Chronic Diseases: An Administrative Data Approach. An Update with ICD-10-CA*. Winnipeg, MB: Manitoba Centre for Health Policy, November 2008.